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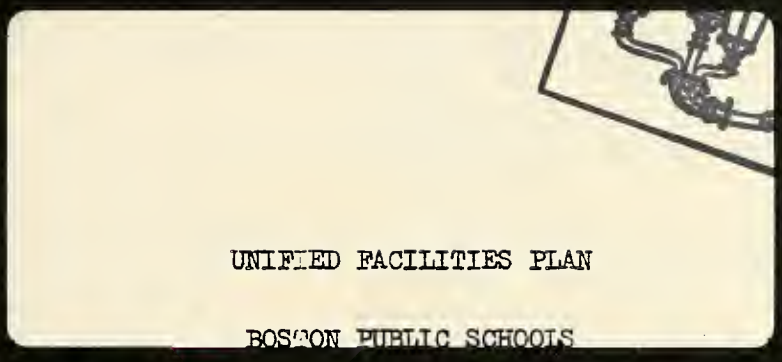

UNIFIED FACILITIES PLAN

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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UNIFIED FACILITIES PLAN

BOSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS

SEPTEMBER 1, 1977

R21
C58

Prepared in conformity with the May 6, 1977
Order of the Federal District Court -
"Memorandum and Orders Modifying Desegregation
Plan"

By City, State and School Dept. Plan-
ning Teams: Sept. 1, 1977.

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The Unified Facilities Plan (UFP) consists of three separate but integrally related parts.

Part One - The Unified Facilities Plan - Summary and Recommendations

- which contains the basic Findings and Recommendations of the Report

Part Two - Analysis of Facilities and the Potential for Long Term Use of Boston Public Schools

- which gives a comprehensive view of each facility in the City of Boston, of procedures followed in analyzing the facilities and of the factors and the criteria considered by a Planning Team in its study of Boston Public School facilities

Part Three - A Program for Alterations and Repairs to Boston Public Schools

- which contains a description of alterations and repairs required to bring each school plant up to modern standards

Attention is also called to a June 1, 1977 report prepared by Harbridge House, Inc., consultants, in conjunction with the development of the Unified Facilities Plan. The report is entitled Boston School Enrollment Projections 1977-1981, 1986.

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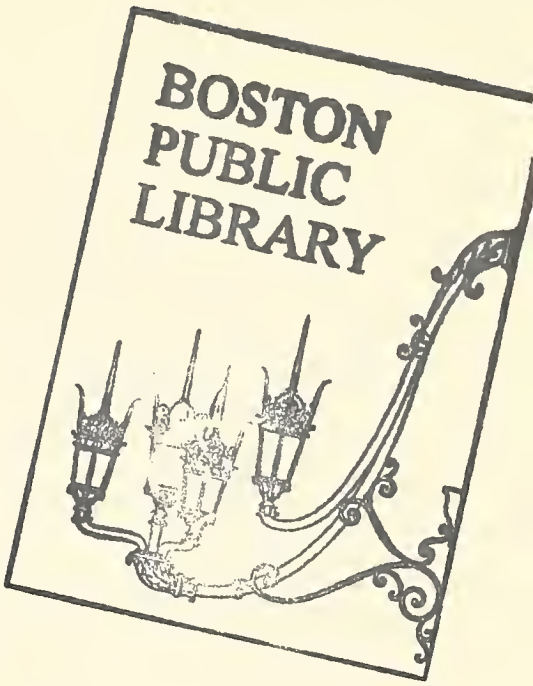

PART ONE

UNIFIED FACILITIES PLAN

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

AUGUST, 1977

Prepared by:

City, State and School Department
Planning Team

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UNIFIED FACILITIES PLAN

PART ONE

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
I	INTRODUCTION	(1-3)
II	DISTRICT-DISTRICT RECOMMENDATIONS	(1-18)
III	NEW CONSTRUCTION/MAJOR REHABILITATION	(1-8)
	A. PRIORITIES, SCHEDULE, AND PROJECTED COSTS	
	B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND IMPLICATIONS	
IV	RENOVATIONS AND REPAIRS	(1-5)
V	SCHOOL CLOSINGS AND CONSOLIDATION	(1-3)
VI	DESEGREGATIVE IMPACT	(1-2)

I. INTRODUCTION

On May 6, 1977, the Federal District Court ordered that

> "A Unified Facilities Plan (UFP) shall be filed on or before September 1, 1977. The UFP shall be authored, developed and filed jointly by the State defendants, the mayoral defendant, the superintendent or her designate, the chief structural engineer for schools and director of the Department of Implementation."

Prior to and in anticipation of this order, a joint planning team consisting of State, City and School Department agencies had prepared a number of planning documents to serve as a basis for a long-term facility plan. A copy of each of these planning documents, while available in very limited numbers, accompanies the submission of this Unified Facilities Plan to the court. The documents are:

1. Analysis of Facilities and the Potential for Long Term Use of Boston Public Schools - (prepared by Joint Planning Team) (Part Two of the UFP)

2. A Program for Alteration and Repairs to Boston Public Schools (prepared by the Department of Planning and Engineering) (Part Three of the UFP)

3. Boston School Enrollment Projections - 1977-1981, 1986 (prepared by the Harbridge House, Inc.) (Supplementary Report)

On June 23, 1977, a schedule of activities and meetings to accomplish the completion of the Unified Facilities Plan was established by the agencies and persons identified in the Court Order.

Subsequent planning sessions were held on July 11, 13, 19, 21, August 2, 11 and 18 among the planning agencies and the Department of Implementation.

The recommendations in this Unified Facilities Plan are intended to comply with desegregative orders of the Federal District Court, and the general and specific guidelines established for the UFP in the May 6, 1977 Court Order.

The recommendations contained in this document (Part One) have been distilled from the data contained in the Analysis of Facilities and the Potential for Long Term Use of Boston Public Schools (Part Two) which provides the resource data that are the basis for the recommendations. They have been placed in this separate document for the purpose of simplicity.

The recommendations categorize the school facilities into those that have a long term use, those that should be phased out as enrollments decline, those that should be closed in the immediate future, and those that should be replaced or be the object of major renovations. Since enrollment projections are subject to unforseen and unpredictable factors, the Planning Team has recommended that only the most inadequate schools be closed in the immediate future. If enrollments continue to decline, the Planning Team proposes other schools that should be considered for closure and consolidation.

The Planning Team has taken into consideration the following factors as a basis for its recommendations (1) all schools must provide the facilities to offer equal and quality educational opportunity, (2) citywide enrollments will continue to decline over the next ten years, (3) the rate of decline of enrollment is less predictable in districts than citywide, (4) the most serious deficiency of facilities is at the middle school level, and (5) there will be a surplus of secondary school facilities.

The Program for Alterations and Repairs to Boston Public Schools that accompanies this Unified Facilities Plan details the changes needed to upgrade every school in the city. This, too, is a long range modernization program designed to be implemented over the next ten years. It is intended that priority for the scheduled repairs be assigned to those schools planned for permanent use, and that simple maintenance be extended to those schools that have a limited life.

The priorities for new construction and for major renovations have been established in the Unified Facilities Plan on the basis of equal educational opportunity, critical need, and fiscal restraints. The Planning Team urges that the recommendations and the priorities be reviewed and analyzed every year for their consistency with more recent data on enrollments and assignments. This review and analysis will be submitted as part of the December 1 progress report as ordered by the court.

II. DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT RECOMMENDATIONS

District I

A. Overview

In District I, elementary facilities vary quite markedly in size, age and adequacy to meet programmatic standards. Newer and complete schools include the Tobin and Garfield. Schools with some inadequacies, but in generally fair condition are the Baldwin, Barrett, Hamilton and Milmore. The Milmore and Barrett are smaller schools and, in the event of future consolidations, offer the best potential for combinations with other schools. The Barrett has an excellent capability for expansion, but is poorly located with respect to the total district. The Farragut, Gardner, and Winship schools, while older and in general need of physical improvements, are larger, well located facilities that have greater capabilities for modification and improvements to reflect new program needs. The Oak Square School remains as the one school that cannot provide the facilities needed for a 1-5 educational program.

At the middle school level, the variance in the quality of schools is equally great. The Edison is a fully adequate middle school. The Taft has inadequacies relative to specialized instructional spaces but does have a newer wing that is in good physical condition. The Taft could serve as a middle school in the long term if considerable refurbishing were undertaken. The third middle school, the Mead, is a leased facility. It is inadequate as a middle school, and long term enrollment projections do not appear to justify the need for this building.

At the high school level, Brighton is a good facility which requires some modification of a scale that could be undertaken while keeping the building in continued use. There are other magnet secondary facilities physically located in the district (e.g., English, Trade, Latin).

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained and commitments should be made for the necessary repairs and improvements for the long-term use of these schools: Baldwin, Tobin, Farragut, Gardner, Garfield, Hamilton, Winship.

Close the Oak Square School in 1978.

As enrollments decline close the following schools: Milmore and Barrett between 1980-1985.

MIDDLE

As student population declines at the middle school level, make plans to close the Mead by 1979.

Retain the Edison and Taft for long-term use. Grant priorities to the Taft for renovation.

SECONDARY

Retain Brighton High School permanently and make necessary repairs and improvements.

District II

A. Overview

At the elementary level, District II is notable for its large number of old school facilities. The Fuller, Bowditch, Longfellow and Parkman (old wing) are schools constructed prior to 1900. At the other extreme, the Agassiz, Ellis, Kennedy and Manning are excellent and modern facilities. The Higginson and Mendell are good facilities but lack support facilities such as a library, cafeteria, and small instructional spaces. The Abrahams and Seaver are fair facilities but also have inadequacies for a modern elementary program.

The Curley Middle School is an excellent facility, but the other middle school facilities in the district are not of comparable excellence. The Roosevelt lacks good specialized facilities for laboratories and shops. The Lewis, an older facility with no cafeteria and inadequate gym, should not be considered for long-term use. All middle schools are located in the northerly section of the district.

A major factor in the resolution of school facility issues in District 2 is the availability of the Roslindale High School facility for use as a middle school. In the light of the completion of a number of new secondary school projects, there is no need for this facility as a high school.

Moreover, District III middle school facilities are more than adequate. One aspect of the Unified Facilities Plan is to utilize the Roslindale facility, initially constructed as a middle facility, for interim housing of the Rogers School students while that school is being renovated. Subsequent use of the Roslindale facility as a middle school is a natural succession of events. While the facility is located in District III, it is easily accessible to District II students, if the district line can be redrawn to include this facility.

The key to the long-term facilities plan in this district revolves about the resolution of the middle school facility problems. Once agreement is reached on this solution, the elementary problem can be resolved, too.

The new Southwest II High School is to be completed in 1978 to replace the old Jamaica Plain High School.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future and commitments should be made for the necessary repairs and improvements to: the Agassiz, Ellis, J. F. Kennedy, Manning, Abrahams, Mendell and Seaver.

Close the Bowditch in 1978.

Replace the Fuller and Higginson in 1979 by using the Roosevelt as an elementary school and closing the Fuller and Higginson schools.

Annex to District II certain geocodes including those in which the Sumner and Roslindale High School buildings are located. As part of this proposed realignment of District II boundaries, add the Sumner to District II in 1979 and close the Parkman. Consistent with assignment needs and as enrollments decline close the Longfellow between 1980-1985.

MIDDLE

Retain the Curley Middle School for long-term use.

Designate the Roslindale High School building as a District II middle school in 1979.

Designate the Lewis as an elementary school if needed. If not, close in 1979.

SECONDARY

Retain Jamaica Plain High School until the completion of Southwest II in 1978. At that time, transfer the students to Southwest II and close the Jamaica Plain High School facility.

District III

A. Overview

The District III schools are a reflection of the growth of the City of Boston. As Boston expanded southward new school construction kept pace with enrollment requirements. Consequently, this district has a high percentage of newer and more efficient schools built and/or expanded during the second and third quarter of this century.

With the opening of the Mattahunt School in 1977, the oldest and poorest elementary schools (the Philbrick excepted) will have been phased out. The Lewenberg and Irving Middle Schools are modern and complete, and the Shaw is nearly as satisfactory a facility in spite of its four additions to a 1919 building. At the secondary level, West Roxbury High School is ultra modern.

The Planning Team has concluded that satisfactory facilities are available to all pupils in District III at each grade level. The uniquely different problem is the determination of which of several good school buildings should be phased out as enrollments decline. There is at this date a surfeit of elementary school seats. The projected enrollments for the predictable future indicate that some schools will no longer be needed. The same could be true at the middle school level at a later date.

Accordingly, the Planning Team has identified those schools that are educationally less adequate than others in the district. If the enrollments continue to decline, it is recommended that some of these schools be phased out, consistent with assignment needs and policies in cooperation with the Office of Implementation.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future

and commitments should be made for the necessary repairs and improvements: Beethoven, Cannon, Lee, Sumner, Mattahunt.

In 1977, with the opening of the Mattahunt, close the Audubon, Paine and Tileston.

Close the Philbrick in 1978.

Transfer Sumner to District II in 1979.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs, and as enrollment declines, some of the following schools should be considered for closing between 1980–1985: Barron, Bates, Kilmer, Lyndon, Morris, Mozart, Ripley. Of these, the Barron is less adequate than the other schools.

MIDDLE

Retain the Lewenberg, Irving, and Shaw for long-term use as middle schools.

In 1980, analyze capacity vs. enrollment to test the feasibility of using only two middle schools in District III.

Consider alternative use of one of the middle schools of this district after 1980, if declining enrollments indicate that all three are no longer needed.

SECONDARY

Retain West Roxbury High School for permanent use.

Transfer the Roslindale High School building to District II in 1979 for use as a middle school.

District IV

A. Overview

The elementary schools of this district, are, as a whole, physically and educationally adequate. The Chittick, Greenwood, Grew, Roosevelt and Taylor are excellent in all respects. The Shaw, Conley, Channing, Fairmount, and Hemenway have adapted classrooms to serve as support areas. The Bradford, while offering all facilities, has only small instructional areas.

The deficiencies of the middle schools are more glaring. The Rogers is in need of major rehabilitation. The original 1902 wing is unsound and educationally inadequate; the other two wings need modernization. The Thompson is in need of refurbishing.

At the secondary level, Hyde Park High School has been the object of an on-going process of modernization by the Department of Planning and Engineering. The final phase of this process has been proposed by the chief structural engineer.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for long-term use and commitments should be made for the necessary repairs and improvements to: the Chittick, Conley, Fairmount, E. Greenwood, Grew, F. Roosevelt, P. A. Shaw, and Taylor.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs and as enrollments decline, close the following schools: Bradford, Channing, Hemenway between 1980-1985.

MIDDLE

Plan a major renovation/addition to the Rogers Middle School to begin in 1978 and conclude in 1979.

During construction at the Rogers, house the students at the vacant Roslindale High School.

Retain the Rogers and the Thompson for long-term use.

SECONDARY

Plan for the long-term utilization of Hyde Park High School.

District V

A. Overview

Some deficiencies exist at each level of schools in this district.

Three elementary schools in this district cannot meet the minimum standards for the educational program for the City of Boston. These are the Brooks, Dickerman and Motley. The Endicott, Richards, Rochambeau and Stone are basically classroom buildings but lack other support facilities. The Everett, Fifield, S. Greenwood, Kenny, Mather, and O'Hearn have the potential to provide all programs. To complete the picture, the Holland, Marshall and Murphy are outstanding schools.

Of the four middle schools (Champlain, Cleveland, Holmes and Wilson), only the Cleveland and Wilson can meet the educational requirements of the Boston middle schools. The Champlain has no specialized facilities to provide the full range of programs for this grade level, and the antiquated Holmes can offer only sub-standard facilities.

At the secondary level, Burke High School is in need of upgrading of certain of its educational support spaces; Dorchester High School requires a more extensive rehabilitation. No alternative facility exists for housing the Dorchester High School students during the period of renovations to the building.

New construction at the elementary and middle school level are required to solve the needs of this district.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future and commitments should be made for necessary repairs and improvements: Everett, Fifield, S. Greenwood, Holland, Kenny, Marshall, Mather, Murphy, O'Hearn.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs, and as enrollment declines, close the following schools: Endicott, Richards, Rochambeau and Stone between 1980-1985.

Plan the construction of an 800 pupil elementary school in the area of the Brooks-Dickerman to replace the Brooks-Dickerman and Motley schools, with construction to begin in 1979 and the school to open in 1981.

MIDDLE

Plan for the long-term utilization of the Cleveland and Wilson Middle Schools.

Close the Cushing in 1979.

Construct a replacement for the Champlain-Holmes Middle Schools for 800 students, with construction to begin in 1981 and the school to open in 1983.

SECONDARY

Retain Dorchester High and schedule major rehabilitation for the years 1980 to 1983.

District VI

A. Overview

Four elementary schools in District VI are seriously deficient in the quality of their facilities, i.e., Bigelow, Clap, Fenwick and Winthrop. The Tuckerman and S. Mason are minimally adequate; the Emerson, O'Reilly, Perkins, Perry and Russell are satisfactory since their reduced enrollment permit the use of classrooms as specialized spaces. The Condon, Tynan and Dever are exceptionally good elementary schools.

The Gavin and the McCormack are excellent middle schools that are located at the eastern end of the district. In contrast, the Dearborn, at the other end of the district, cannot offer equal educational opportunities.

South Boston High School has been partially modernized and is in need of further upgrading.

While declining enrollments will permit consolidation of facilities to solve the middle school inequities and, to some degree, the elementary school deficiencies, some replacement of elementary schools must be planned.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future and commitments should be made for necessary repairs and improvements: Condon, Dever, Russell, Tynan.

In the area of the Winthrop School, construct a replacement for the Winthrop, Fenwick and Mason schools for an enrollment of 600 students. Construction should begin in 1980 and the school should open in 1982.

The Perkins, Perry and O'Reilly should be retained at least through 1981, pending reassessment of enrollments in the district.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs, and as enrollments decline, close the Bigelow, Clap, Tuckerman and Emerson between 1980 and 1985.

MIDDLE

Plan for the long-term use of the Gavin and McCormack middle schools.

Make plans to close the Dearborn in 1979.

SECONDARY

Retain South Boston High School for long-term use and provide for necessary alteration and repairs.

District VII

A. Overview

At all grade levels, school facilities in District VII are or will soon become satisfactory. New construction will replace the inadequate Charlestown High School in 1978. Declining enrollment will permit the Bunker Hill and Prince schools to be phased out, and an alternative site can offer better housing for the Bancroft School.

The Blackstone, Hurley, Kent, Quincy, and Warren-Prescott provide excellent elementary facilities; the Eliot School is adequate. Similarly, the Timilty and Edwards offer very good middle school facilities, while the Michelangelo is satisfactory for the short term needs. The new Charlestown High School can meet the secondary school needs of the district upon its opening in 1978.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future and commitments should be made for necessary repairs and improvements: Blackstone, Eliot, Hurley, Kent, Quincy, Warren-Prescott.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs, and as enrollments decline, close the Bunker Hill and the Prince between 1980 and 1985.

Relocate the Bancroft program in the Lincoln School and close the Bancroft-Rice facility in 1978.

Close the Holden in 1978.

MIDDLE

Plan for the long-term use of the Edwards and the Timilty middle schools.

In 1980, consider the use of the Michelangelo facility as a magnet middle school.

Cancel plans to construct the new Carter Schools.

SECONDARY

In 1978 the new Charlestown High School will open. At that time, close the old Charlestown High School. Plan an alternative use of Roxbury High School as a magnet middle school.

District VIII

A. Overview

At each grade level there are inadequate school facilities in District VIII. Among the elementary schools, the Lyman, Chapman and Sheridan schools cannot provide the opportunities for the required school programs.

The Barnes Middle School is functioning in an inferior building. The alternative middle school for this district is the Cheverus. This is a converted elementary school that lacks the basic, specialized facilities for a middle school program.

East Boston High is a sound building but it is in serious need of upgrading and modernization.

The present surplus capacity and the projected continued decline of enrollments in District VIII at the elementary level show that the solution to the inadequacies of the Lyman, Chapman and Sheridan is phased closing and consolidation with nearby elementary schools.

A similar solution to the inadequacies of the Barnes and Cheverus is not available. New construction is a necessity.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

The following schools should be retained for the forseeable future and commitments should be made for the necessary repairs and improvements: Adams, Alighieri, Bradley, P. Kennedy, O'Donnell, Otis.

Close the Chapman in 1978.

Consistent with assignment criteria and needs, and as enrollments decline close the Lyman and the Sheridan between 1980 and 1985.

MIDDLE

Plan a new middle school to replace the Barnes and Cheverus middle schools with construction to begin in 1982 and the school to open in 1984

with a capacity of 900-1000. Upon completion of the new school, return the Cheverus to elementary use.

SECONDARY

Retain East Boston High for long-term use and plan an on-going program of modernization of its facilities to enhance its business magnet program. Consider long-term improvements including major rehabilitation and an expansion of central support facilities.

District IX

A. Overview

The physical conditions and educational capabilities of the elementary and middle schools of the citywide system are very good. These schools should, therefore, be the object of continued high quality maintenance.

Inadequacies remain in the secondary schools of District IX. New construction concluding at Madison Park and Umana, and under way at the Occupational Resource Center will improve the quality of facilities. However, Latin Academy functions in a very inadequate school building; Boston High operates in a leased facility; and Copley, Technical and Boston Latin are in need of modernization.

B. Recommendation

ELEMENTARY

Retain all elementary school facilities in this district and make commitments for the necessary repairs and improvements to: Jackson-Mann, McKay, Ohrenberger, Trotter, J. M. Curley, Guild, Hale, Haley, Hennigan and Hernandez.

MIDDLE

Retain the King, Mackey and Wheatley middle schools and plan the necessary repairs and improvements.

Convert Roxbury High School into a magnet middle school in 1980 and establish the 25% attendance ratio for both Districts V and VI.

SECONDARY

Retain for long-term use the following facilities and make commitments for the necessary repairs and improvements: Boston English, Boston Latin, Boston Technical, Copley Square, Madison Park, Umana Harbor Technical.

Provide a long-term solution to the housing of Boston High School.

Maintain the present Latin Academy through 1981. At that time, assess the impact of declining enrollments in district and citywide facilities. Plan for a relocation of the school program to an existing but modified facility or construct a replacement facility.

Close Trade High School, the Bulfinch and the Jefferson in 1979 when the Occupational Resource Center opens.

III. PROPOSED NEW CONSTRUCTION AND MAJOR REHABILITATION

A. Priorities	District	Schedule	Projected Cost*
#1 Rogers - Addition/Rehabilitation	IV	1978-79	$6m (3)
#2 Brooks-Dickerman Replacement	V	1979-81	$5.5m (1)
#3 Fenwick, Winthrop, S. Mason Replacement	VI	1980-82	$4.2m (1)
#4 Holmes-Champlain Replacement	V	~~1981-83~~	$6.8m (2)
#5 Barnes-Cheverus Replacement	VIII	1982-84	$8.4m (2)
#6 Dorchester High Rehabilitation	V	1980-83	$2m (3)
#7 East Boston Rehabilitation	VIII	1985-86	$2m (3)

After 1981, consideration should be given to the needs of Boston Latin Academy by new construction or the use of alternative facilities.

* Projected costs (cost of living increase not projected)

(1) Elementary (new) (115 sq. ft. X projected enrollment X $60. est. per sq. ft.)

(2) Middle (new) (135 sq. ft. X projected enrollment X $63. est. per sq. ft.)

(3) Renovations (based on estimated costs for renovations required by educational program and physical conditions)

B. Project Description and Implications

Priority #1 Rogers Middle School - (Rehabilitation, Addition)

Project: Raze the 1902 wing of the present school, replace it with new addition in conjunction with the rehabilitation of the rest of the facility.

Location: Utilization of same site as present Rogers in Hyde Park.

Desegregative Impact: Same as in present assignment plans. Improved facility provisions only. A large school drawing students from several neighborhoods will enhance the desegregation of the school.

Other Impact: Relocation of student body at Roslindale High facility during period of renovation.

Schedule renovation to occur in a 14-15 month period.

Repairs and renovations to Roslindale facility to prepare for the "staging" of the Rogers Middle School program. Potential continued middle school use of Roslindale after Rogers students vacate the building.

Architectural and engineering planning will require nine months. If the Rogers is to be scheduled to open in 1979, Court approval for this project must be given by October, 1977.

Estimated Cost: $6,000,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1978, conclude in 1979.

Priority #2 Brooks, Dickerman, Motley (Replacement)

Project: Construction of new elementary school in District V.

Location: In vicinity of present Brooks and Dickerman schools.

Size: 800 students, grades K-5, 4 module school (4 kindergartens, 4 groups at each grade level), appropriate special and bilingual classes and support facilities.

Desegregative Impact: Replacing inadequate facilities with modern buildings will both attract students and improve the quality of education offered within the new structure.

Other Impact: Closing of Brooks, Dickerman and Motley schools. Possible consolidation of other elementary schools in District V.

Estimated Cost: $5,500,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1979, conclude in 1981.

Priority #3 Fenwick, Winthrop, S. Mason (Replacement)

Project: Construction of new elementary school in District VI.

Location: In vicinity of Fenwick/Winthrop schools, west of Columbia Road, south of Dudley Street.

Size: 600 students, grades K-5, 3 module school (3 kindergartens, 3 groups of each grade level), appropriate special, bilingual and district-type programs, and support facilities.

Desegregative Impact: Replacing inadequate facilities with modern buildings will both attract students and improve the quality of education offered within the new structure.

Other Impact: Closing of Fenwick, Winthrop and S. Mason schools. Possible consolidation of Emerson School as needs indicate in subsequent years.

Estimated Cost: $4,200,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1980, conclude in 1982.

Priority #4 Holmes/Champlain (Replacement)

Project: Construction of a new middle school in District V to replace the Holmes and Champlain schools.

Location: Northwestern sector of District V, near the existent facilities.

Size: Approximately 800 students.

Desegregative Impact: Replacing inadequate facilities with modern buildings will both attract students and improve the quality of education offered within the new structure.

Other Impact: Close Holmes School and Champlain School.
Reduce enrollments at Cleveland School.
Possible continuation of Champlain as a small traditional middle school - as citywide or district magnet.

Estimated Cost: $6,800,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1981, conclude in 1983.

Priority #5 Barnes/Cheverus

Project: Construct a new middle school in District VIII to replace the Barnes and Cheverus schools.

Location: East Boston

Size: 1000 students

Desegregative Impact: Replacing inadequate facilities with modern buildings will both attract students and improve the quality of education offered within the new structure.

Other Impact: Provides adequate facilities for middle school program.
Allow the Cheverus to be used as an elementary school.

Estimated Cost: $8,400,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1982, conclude in 1984.

Priority #6 Dorchester High School

Project: Major renovation is needed to improve specialized educational facilities including occupational education and special education. The entire facility needs to be physically upgraded.

Location: The present site is adequate and usable.

Size: Approximately 1000 students.

Desegregative Impact: An educationally upgraded facility will attract students from various neighborhoods and serve to improve the racial balance in the building.

Other Impact: Since few alternatives exist for housing the students during the construction, renovations should be phased into vacation periods over three years.

The annex or adjacent classrooms will be made an integral part of the school.

Estimated Cost: $2,000,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1980, conclude in 1983.

Priority #7 East Boston High School

Project: Major renovation is needed to improve occupational education and special education facilities and to modernize the physical plant.

Location: The present site is adequate and usable.

Size: Approximately 1200 students

Desegregative Impact: An educationally upgraded facility will attract students from various neighborhoods and serve to improve the racial balance in the building.

Other Impact: Renovation of spaces to house court-ordered magnet Business Education Programs has been ongoing and will be continued.

Estimated Cost: $2,000,000

Schedule: Begin construction in 1985, conclude in 1986. Move up date if funds become available prior to 1985.

IV. RENOVATION AND REPAIRS

The major rehabilitation projects proposed in previous chapters which include the Rogers Middle, Dorchester High and East Boston High Schools are to be undertaken by the Boston Public Facilities Department with fiscal assistance from the State through the School Building Assistance Bureau.

In addition to these projects there are renovations and repairs needed to modernize most other schools in Boston. A report on the renovation and repair needs envisioned over the next ten years has been prepared by the Planning and Engineering Department of the Boston Public Schools.

The report entitled A Program for Alteration and Repairs to Boston Public Schools addresses the physical inadequacies of school buildings in Boston. It is attached as Part Three of the Unified Facilities Plan. Priorities for implementation and scheduling of the work program described in this report are integrally related to the recommendations of the Unified Facilities Plan.

The amount of work to be done in any one year will depend on a number of variables that are not possible to predict, such as annual variations in the fiscal resources available, programmatic modifications, or unusual maintenance or repair needs. The general priority for renovation and repair activities is established in the Unified Facilities Plan in the following manner.

1. Priority will be given to the completion over the next ten years of the work program described in the Program for Alteration and Repairs in all schools designated in the Unified Facilities Plan for long term use. These include:

District I	- Elementary:	Baldwin, Tobin, Farragut, Gardner, Garfield, Hamilton, Winship
	Middle:	Edison, Taft
	High:	Brighton
District II	- Elementary:	Agassiz, Ellis, J.F. Kennedy, Manning, Abrahams, Mendell, Seaver, Sumner
	Middle:	M. E. Curley
	High:	Jamaica Plain (Southwest II)
District III	- Elementary:	Beethoven, Cannon, Lee, Mattahunt and some among Barron, Bates, Kilmer, Lyndon, Morris, Mozart, and Ripley
	Middle:	Lewenberg, Irving, Shaw
	High:	West Roxbury
District IV	- Elementary:	Chittick, Conley, Fairmount, E. Greenwood, Grew, F.D. Roosevelt, P.A. Shaw, Taylor
	Middle:	Rogers, Thompson
	High:	Hyde Park
District V	Elementary:	Everett, Fifield, S. Greenwood, Holland, Kenny, Marshall, Mather, Murphy, O'Hearn
	Middle:	Cleveland, Wilson
	High:	Burke, Dorchester
District VI	Elementary:	Condon, Dever, Russell, Tynan. (For use at least over the next five years - Emerson, Perkins, Perry and O'Reilly.)
	Middle:	Gavin, McCormack
	High:	South Boston
District VII	Elementary:	Blackstone, Eliot, Hurley, Kent, Quincy, Warren-Prescot
	Middle:	Edwards, Timilty, Michelangelo
	High:	Charlestown (new)
District VIII	Elementary:	Adams, Alighieri, Bradley, P. Kennedy, Otis, O'Donnell
	High:	East Boston
District IX	Elementary:	J. Curley, Guild, Hale, Haley, Hennigan, Hernandez, Jackson-Mann, McKay, Ohrenberger, Trotter
	Middle:	King, Mackey, Wheatley
	High:	Boston, Copley, English, Latin Academy, Latin Madison Park, Umana Harbor, Boston Technical

Within this category, Burke High, Brighton High, Taft Middle and South Boston High are identified for special consideration. Major rehabilitation projects proposed for Rogers, Dorchester and East Boston High have also been recommended to prepare these schools for long term use.

Highest priority will also be given to implement any changed utilization of facilities as proposed in the Unified Facilities Plan. For the facilities in this category, the work program described in the "Program for Alterations and Repairs" will require some modification. All are believed to be within the scope of responsibility of the Planning and Engineering Department. They include:

District II	- Roosevelt Middle to elementary
	Roslindale High to temporary use as Rogers Middle and long term use as District II middle
	Lewis Middle to elementary, if needed
District VII	Lincoln facility to house Bancroft Program as well as English Language Center
	Roxbury High to magnet middle

2. A lower priority will be given to the implementation of the major alteration and repair program detailed for schools which have been identified in the plan for possible consolidation.

District I	Milmore, Barrett
II	Longfellow
III	Some among: Barron, Bates, Kilmer, Lyndon, Morris, Mozart, Ripley
IV	Bradford, Channing, Hemenway
V	Endicott, Richards, Rochambeau, Stone
VI	Bigelow, Clap, Tuckerman,
VII	Prince, Bunker Hill
VIII	Sheridan, Lyman

Pending a firm decision about long term use of these buildings, the major investment of funds for long term renovation and repairs should be deferred.

3. A low priority will be given to the implementation of the major alteration and repair program for schools which have been identified in the Unified Facilities Plan for closing. A program of ordinary maintenance and repair, as needed to insure structural adequacy, educational efficiency or a safe and healthful environment, would be continued in these schools while they remain open.

a. for closing in either 1978 or 1979 -

District I	Oak Square, Mead
II	Bowditch, Parkman
III	Philbrick
V	Cushing
VI	Dearborn
VII	Holden, Bancroft
VIII	Chapman

b. for closing when a replacement facility is available -

District II	Jamaica Plain High (1978), Fuller (1979), Higginson (1979)
V	Brooks (1981), Dickerman (1981), Holmes (1983), Champlain (1983), Motley (1981)
VI	Fenwick (1982), Mason (1982), Winthrop (1982)
VII	Charlestown High (1978)
VIII	Barnes (1984)
IX	Boston Trade (1979)

Prior to the submission of the Unified Facilities Plan, the Federal District Court established a priority for immediate repairs at certain schools. It called for repairs to four middle schools including the Lewis, Thompson and Dearborn. These repairs are either completed or in progress and have been reported on to the court. In the case of the fourth middle school, the more serious needs of the Rogers Middle School have been delegated, with the agreement of the court, to the Unified Facilities Plan.

The court also expressed its concern for equality of education at the Dearborn, Emerson, Fenwick, Fuller, Brooks and Winthrop schools. Convinced that these schools do not have the facilities to adequately meet the

requirements of the educational program, the Unified Facilities Plan contains recommendations for replacement and/or consolidation of these schools. The Planning Team also recommends that the present temporary solutions to the gymnasium and lunchroom needs of the Champlain and Holmes be continued pending the construction of a new middle school to replace these two schools. Finally, upon evaluation of the Alighieri and the Bowditch facilities, it is recommended that the Alighieri has potential for long-term use while the Bowditch should be phased out as soon as possible.

The Court Order of May 6, 1977 calls for progress reports to be filed on June 1 and December 1 of each year. These progress reports will reflect this general framework of priorities for alteration and repairs of schools as outlined in this aspect of the Unified Facilities Plan.

The Planning Team in its deliberations has taken heed of the financial aspects of this plan that must be considered. It is necessary that additional funds be provided for renovation and repair projects if the Unified Facilities Plan is to become a reality. The City has agreed to work with the Chief Structural Engineer to secure additional funds for this purpose.

V. SCHOOL CLOSINGS AND CONSOLIDATIONS

One of the more difficult problems in the formulation of a long-term facilities plan is that of terminating, without replacement, the use of certain schools. However, in the light of the recent national and local trends toward declining enrollments and specifically in view of the findings of a report "Boston School Enrollment Projections 1977-81, 1986" recently completed by the independent consultant firm Harbridge House, it is clear that the issue of school closings and consolidations will unquestionably be a reality in Boston in subsequent years. Excerpts of the Harbridge House findings are contained, along with other considerations affecting future school enrollments, in Part B of this report entitled "Analysis of Facilities and the Potential for Long Term Use of Boston Public Schools - Chapter III."

The imminent problems of school closings and of consolidation of facilities are, as stated in the May 6, 1977 Court Order,

> "a complex question which should be decided only after careful examination."

In that Court Order, the Court cited certain criteria for school closings related primarily to the positive desegregative impact attendant on school closings. There are other factors to be accounted for in the determination of schools to be closed, such as the educational and psychological impact of students, the expectancies and commitments of parents, the impact of personnel in closed and receiving schools, the measure of fiscal economies related to potential relocation plans, and the quality of the facilities under consideration for discontinuance.

Because of these complexities, it is the view of the Planning Team that the issue of closing a school or of consolidating schools should be subjected to an annual review process that would permit full discussion

and deliberation, and "careful examination" of each school closing or consolidation proposal prior to its enactment.

The Unified Facilities Plan, however, identifies a number of schools whose facilities are inadequate or less than adequate for carrying out the full requirements of a quality educational program. These include the Oak Square, Mead Middle, Bowditch, Philbrick, Cushing, Dearborn, Holden, Bancroft, and Chapman. While other issues may provoke scrutiny of schools other than those above, it is recommended that these facilities be closed by the date proposed in the list of recommendations.

The Unified Facilities Plan also identifies a number of facilities which, in the event of declining enrollments in a district, are suggested as the first facilities to be considered for closing between 1980 and 1985. These include

District I	Milmore, Barrett
III	Some from among the Barron, Bates, Kilmer, Lyndon, Morris, Mozart, Ripley
IV	Bradford, Channing, Hemenway
V	Endicott, Richards, Rochambeau, Stone
VI	Bigelow, Clap, Tuckerman
VII	Prince, Bunker Hill
VIII	Sheridan, Lyman

Low priority should be given to the expenditure of major funding resources on these buildings over the next ten years, at least until their long term need is clarified.

In addition to the closing and possible consolidation of the above school facilities, the following facilities are specifically designated for closing as a direct result of new or alternative facilities:

District II	Jamaica Plain High, Fuller, Higginson
V	Brooks, Dickerman, Holmes, Champlain
VI	Fenwick, S. Mason, Winthrop
VII	Charlestown High
VIII	Barnes

These schools should be closed according to the construction schedule proposed in a previous chapter.

VI. DESEGREGATIVE IMPACT

In the May 6, 1977 Memorandum and Orders, the United States District Court sounded the following themes:

1. the importance of "continuity and stability" within the school system
2. the necessity for "equalization of educational opportunity". and
3. the need "to ensure the continued success of the magnet schools".

The planners feel that the Unified Facilities Plan supports and enhances these themes as follows:

1. Continuity and stability are provided for in that the identification of schools to be retained as well as those subject to closure over a period of years allows those who are assigning pupils to plan for transferring pupils with a minimum of upset
2. Equalization of educational opportunity is enhanced through the equitable location of suggested new facilities as well as those existing facitities to be retained over a long period of time. In each of the nine districts the plan calls for either replacement of, major renovations to, or refurbishing of facilities in such a manner as to provide a basis for an equitable distribution of good facilities at each level in each district.
3. If the continued success of the magnet schools is enhanced through the addition of facilities, the Planning Team views as an achievable goal the expansion of the magnet middle school system. We propose the following options as worthy

of consideration for this purpose:

a. Upon the opening of the new Charlestown High School, the Roxbury High School facility will be available for use. Designate it as a magnet middle school, or change the designation of the Timilty Middle School from a District VII school to a District IX magnet middle. This would allow for incorporating it with the present Madison Park High School in the form of a magnet educational park. In this instance, the Roxbury High School building would become a District VII middle school.

b. Consider the use of the Michelangelo Middle School as a magnet middle school.

c. Utilize one of the District III middle schools as a magnet middle school.

Any one or combination of these suggestions would become feasible during the next few years as enrollments decline at the middle school level.

Finally, accompanying "Part One of the Unified Facilities Plan" is a statement of opinion by the director of the Department of Implementation regarding the likely effect of the plan on desegregation.

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